#### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously presented) A yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I):

### formula (I)

wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the -N=C-N( $R_1$ )-;  $R_1$  is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub> in which R<sub>101</sub> is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms and R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>4</sub> represents an alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

2. (Currently amended) The yellow dye-forming coupler as claimed in claim 1, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA):

#### formula (IA)

$$Q \xrightarrow{N^{-R_1}} Q \xrightarrow{(R_2)_m} X \xrightarrow{(R_1)_m} X \xrightarrow{(R_2)_m} X$$

wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the -N=C-N( $R_1$ )-;  $R_1$   $R_2$  is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub> in which R<sub>101</sub> is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms and R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>41</sub> represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

3. (Previously presented) A yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB):

#### formula (IB)

$$Q_1$$
  $N$   $Q_2$   $N$   $Q_2$   $N$   $Q_2$   $N$   $Q_3$   $N$   $Q_4$   $N$   $Q_4$   $N$   $Q_5$   $N$   $Q_4$   $N$   $Q_5$   $N$   $Q_5$   $N$   $Q_6$   $N$   $Q_7$   $N$   $Q_8$   $N$   $N$   $Q_8$   $N$   $Q_8$   $N$   $Q_8$   $N$   $Q_8$   $N$   $Q_8$   $N$   $Q_8$   $N$ 

wherein  $Q_1$  represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the -N=C-N((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub>)-; R<sub>101</sub> represents an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>42</sub> represents a primary alkyl group; m represents an

integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_2$ 's may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ 's may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

4. (Previously presented) A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material comprising at least one yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) in at least one layer provided on a support:

### formula (I)

$$Q \bigvee_{N} \begin{matrix} R_1 & O & (R_2)_m \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ X & H & S-R_4 \end{matrix}$$

wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the -N=C-N( $R_1$ )-;  $R_1$  is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub> in which R<sub>101</sub> is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms and R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>4</sub> represents an alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

5. (Currently amended) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA):

### formula (IA)

wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  $\frac{N=C N(R_1)}{N=C-N(R_1)}$ ;  $\frac{N=C-N(R_1)-1}{N-C-N(R_1)}$ ;  $\frac{R_1}{R_1}$  is  $\frac{R_1}{N-C-N(R_1)}$  in which  $R_{101}$  is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms and  $R_2$  represents a substituent;  $R_{41}$  represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_2$ 's may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ 's may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

6. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 5, wherein Q in formula (IA) is a group represented by -C(-R11)=C(-R12)-SO<sub>2</sub>- or -C(-R11)=C(-R12)-CO-, in which R11 and R12 are groups that bond with each other to form a 5- to 7- membered ring together with -C=C-, or they each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

7. (Currently amended) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 5, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IIA):

### formula (IIA)

$$(R_3)_n$$
 $(R_2)_m$ 
 $(R_3)_n$ 
 $(R_4)_n$ 
 $(R_2)_m$ 

wherein  $R_4$   $R_1$  is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub> in which R<sub>101</sub> is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms and R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>41</sub> represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; R<sub>3</sub> represents a substituent; n represents an integer of 0 to 4; when n is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>3</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>3</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

8. (Currently amended) A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material, comprising at least one yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB) in at least one layer provided on a support:

#### formula (IB)

$$Q_1$$
  $N$   $Q_1$   $N$   $Q_2$   $Q_3$   $Q_4$   $Q_5$   $Q_$ 

wherein  $Q_1$   $Q_1$  represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  $N=C-N((CH_2)_3O-R_{101})$ ;  $N=C-N((CH_2)_3O-R_{101})$ ;  $R_{101}$  represents an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms;  $R_2$  represents a substituent;  $R_{42}$  represents a primary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_2$ 's may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ 's may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

9. (Currently amended) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein Q<sub>1</sub> Q<sub>1</sub> in formula (IB) is a group represented by -C(-R11)=C(-R12)-SO<sub>2</sub>- or -C(-R11)=C(-R12)-CO-, in which R11 and R12 are groups that bond with each other to form a 5- to 7- membered ring together with -C=C-, or they each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent.

10. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IIB):

formula (IIB)
$$\begin{array}{c} O & O \\ S & (CH_2)_3O-R_{101} \end{array}$$

$$(R_3)n_{11}$$
 $(R_3)n_{12}$ 
 $(R_2)m$ 
 $(R_2)m$ 
 $(R_3)n_{12}$ 
 $(R_3)m$ 
 $(R_3$ 

wherein R<sub>101</sub> represents an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>42</sub> represents a primary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; R<sub>3</sub> represents a substituent; n represents an integer of 0 to 4; when n is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>3</sub>'s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>3</sub>'s may bond with each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

11. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein R<sub>2</sub> in formula (IB) represents a t-butyl group.

Docket No.: 0234-0469P

Application No. 10/669,414 Amendment dated January 10, 2006

After Allowance Under 37 C.F.R. 1.312

12. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive

material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the amount of the yellow dye-forming coupler is 1 x 10<sup>-3</sup>

mole to 1 mole per mole of silver halide.

13. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive

material as claimed in claim 4, wherein an emulsion of the layer containing the yellow dye-

forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a silver halide emulsion having silver chloride

content of 90 mol% or more.

14. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive

material as claimed in claim 13, wherein the silver halide emulsion is doped with an iridium

complex.

15. (Previously presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive

material as claimed in claim 4, wherein a hydrophilic colloid layer is provided between the

9

support and a color-forming silver halide emulsion layer nearest to the support.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY** 

MSW/JMK/jmb